

\$2,500,000,000 RAISED BY AMERICAN PEOPLE TO FIGHT THE KAISER

Huge Liberty Loan Was Oversubscribed at Least 25 Per Cent and Thousands of Small Investors Thronged the Banks When the Subscription Closed at Noon

AVALANCHE OF SMALL SUBSCRIPTIONS AT LAST MOMENT

All The Federal Reserve Districts Promised to Exceed Their Minimum Allotment—New England Arose to the Occasion With Splendid Patriotism

Washington, D. C., June 15.—The Liberty loan has been tremendously over-subscribed. When the books closed at noon, treasury officials estimated that the total would reach at least \$2,500,000,000 and might soar to \$3,000,000,000. Every federal reserve district, with the possible exception of Atlanta and Kansas City, appeared to have exceeded its minimum allotment. Reports from these districts were slow in coming in, and with a thousand banks to be heard from it seemed likely that the minimum would be reached in these two districts.

Reports by telephone and telegraph from every section of the country told of an avalanche of small subscriptions at the last moment. Scores of small investors were standing in line at hundreds of banks throughout the country during the final hours. The small subscriber apparently had responded with an enthusiasm that exceeded the most sanguine hopes of the officials.

BONDS SOLD ABOVE PAR AT FIRST ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Trading in the New Security Started at Noon and Lot of \$10,000 Went Slightly Above Par—Next Sold at Par.

New York, June 15.—Trading in Liberty loan bonds began on the New York stock exchange at noon today. The governors of the exchange decided to list the bonds to be dealt in favor of the present "when issued." The initial transaction in the bonds was above par. A lot of \$10,000 sold at par and one-fifth and the next lot of \$200,000 sold at par.

NEW ENGLAND RAISED \$255,000,000 FOR WAR

Its Allotment of Bonds Was Greatly Over-Subscribed—Minimum Was Exceeded Early This Forenoon.

Boston, June 15.—New England's subscription to the Liberty loan, as tabulated up to 6 o'clock this morning, showed a total of \$255,000,000. The committee announced that the over-night subscriptions would put the total well above the allotment of \$240,000,000.

NEW YORK DISTRICT TOOK ONE BILLION

Tabulating Clerks Were Many Hours Behind, But the Above Result Seemed to Be Certain.

New York, June 15.—With the tabulating clerks many hours behind, Liberty loan subscriptions in the New York district had reached \$952,000,010 this morning and heavy subscriptions were still pouring in. It appeared certain that New York's share of the loan would exceed \$1,000,000,000.

WITH FLYING COLORS Chicago District Flashed By Its Bond Quota.

Chicago, June 15.—The Chicago district Liberty loan flashed past its quota at \$280,000,000 shortly after the accountants resumed their work this morning, and bank officials predicted that the quota would be over-subscribed by \$40,000,000.

WILSON SIGNS WAR BILL CALLING FOR \$3,000,000,000

That Is the Largest Single Appropriation Measure Ever Enacted By Any Government.

Washington, D. C., June 15.—President Wilson today signed the \$3,000,000,000 war budget bill which carries appropriations for the new army and for other war preparations. It is the largest single appropriation measure ever enacted by any government.

BARRE BOUGHT \$425,000 BONDS

Over-Subscribed Its Allotment of Liberty Loan by Several Thousands

CAME WITH RUSH IN FINAL HOURS

Total Represented Small Investments Almost Entirely

Barre over-subscribed its allotment of United States government Liberty loan bonds. The last rush of subscriptions this morning brought the total up to \$425,000, and the joy of the local workers, as well as of all who participated in the patriotic movement, was unbounded. A task that had seemed almost impossible of accomplishment had been done and done almost entirely by small subscriptions. Indeed, there were no subscriptions of big figures, on which to build a great structure of financial service to the government, but it was wholly on small offerings that Barre had to depend.

That the small investors rallied to the great duty is indicated by the fact that the total number of subscribers runs into the thousands. Fifty-dollar and \$100 bonds were the rule. There were, of course, those who took blocks of the bonds figuring into the thousands, but they were far outnumbered. The household canvasses conducted early in the week, together with the great publicity given the campaign, resulted in rounding up these thousands of people and interesting them in the direct support of the government.

When the banks opened this morning the total tabulation was approximately \$300,000 short of the desired amount, but as the morning wore on the faces of the local workers grew broader and broader until finally they broke forth into "wreaths of smiles" as the total approached the mark and then passed it. Subscriptions were received through the four local banks as follows:

Barre Savings bank.....	\$156,000
People's National.....	107,000
Quarry Savings bank.....	90,000
Granite Savings bank.....	72,000

Total.....\$425,000

Among the more recent purchases by employees of concerns may be noted the following: From 46 employees of E. L. Smith & Co. and Barre Granite & Quarry Co., \$4,450 (in the last three days); Jones Bros' Co. stonemason and quarry, 179 employees bought \$9,500, of which \$7,100 was from stonemason employees; Boutwell, Milne & Varnum company 171 employees subscribed \$11,600. Sixteen employees of the Standard Quarry Co. participated in the loan.

The Barre Masonic temple fund put \$3,000 into the bonds yesterday, joining the list of the numerous societies which felt it their patriotic service to purchase bonds. In fact, a considerable fraction of Barre's total subscription came through these societies, commendable co-operation having been given.

The local committee of banking men who had charge of the campaign from the standpoint of the banks was made up of C. W. Melcher of the People's bank, B. W. Hooker of the Quarry Savings bank, C. C. Miller of the Barre Savings bank, and C. H. Wishart of the Granite Savings bank. They were assisted by a large number of other workers who gave a great deal of time to the canvass.

MONTPELIER TOOK \$785,150.

Subscription Was Far More Than Allotment.

Montpelier subscribed \$785,150 to the Liberty loan, that amount being far more than its quota. Of that amount the National Life Insurance company took about two-fifths.

JURY DINED TOGETHER After Which They Took Charge of Judge in Liquor Prosecution.

At noon today all the evidence for the prosecution and defense in the case of State vs. Mrs. Aurelio Villa, charged with selling intoxicating liquors illegally, had been introduced when Magistrate H. W. Scott declared a recess and instructed the court officer to escort the jury to Hotel Barre for dinner. The case was resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when Grand Juror William Wishart and Hoar and Fay, attorneys for the respondent, began their closing arguments.

Witnesses summoned by the state disclosed various reasons for visiting the Villa establishment. Robert Heaphy testified to having been in the Villa house when Henry Allaire and John Connors, each of whom denied any transaction that might compromise the respondent. For the defense the first witness was Miss Josephine Rizzi, a girl of tender years, who said she never saw a liquor sale during all the time she was employed by the respondent. Mrs. Villa took the stand in her own defense just before noon, refused to recognize Heaphy as a man who had called at her house, and swore that she had not engaged in the liquor business at any time. Moreover, in response to a question from the judge, she said that she did not possess a United States revenue receipt for taxes until she was approached by a revenue officer after a recent conviction. The state did not cross-examine.

The following jurymen are serving: A. J. Lorange, J. K. Anderson, Arthur L. Averill, John S. Howell, William Black, Charles Robins, J. E. Gregory, Frank Trow, William McDonald, W. H. Miles, Carl M. Perry and E. E. Perry.

BIG BLOW WON ALL POINTS

British War Office Reports That Gen. Haig's Forces Delivered Another Attack South of Messines and Gained All They Went After, Being Now Astride Ypres-Comines Canal

ADVANCE MADE NEAR MESSINES

French Artillery Scattered German Reconnoitering Parties Sent Out at Two Points on the Verdun Front, According to Paris Official Statement

London, June 15.—The British struck another blow last night on the front near Messines, and the war office announced today that they gained all their objectives, advancing south and east of Messines and are now astride the Ypres-Comines canal.

The British now occupy the former front trenches of the Germans from the river Lys to the river Warnave. The result of last night's operations and the constant pressure exerted by the British have advanced their lines from 500 to 1000 yards on a front of seven miles.

Paris, June 15.—Reconnoitering parties were sent out by the Germans last night in the Verdun sector at hill 304 and on the heights of the Meuse, and the war office announced today that they were caught under French fire and dispersed.

TOOK FORT ON RED SEA.

British Warships Accomplished It After Three Hours' Fighting.

London, June 15.—Fort Salieff on the east shore of the Red sea, has been captured by British warships, it was officially announced last night.

The announcement says: "The commander-in-chief in the East Indies reports that Tuesday morning His Majesty's ships under his command captured the fort at Salieff, after a resistance of three hours.

"The fort is situated on the eastern shore of the Red sea in the Kamaran anchorage, 180 miles north of Perim, between Lohiely and Hodeia.

"Nineteen four prisoners, three machine guns and two mountain guns and military stores, camels and the harbor plant were captured.

"One Britisher was killed."

Fort Salieff is on Kamaran bay, in Yemen province, southwestern Arabia. Large rock salt works are located here. The captured fort lies about 175 miles north of the Gulf of Aden. A force of Turks to the north of Aden has been long in the way of the British in attempts they have made to advance from that city. The capture of the fort of Salieff may be facilitation of a movement to work in behind this force and capture or disperse it.

NORWAY SUFFERS HEAVY LOSSES BY GERMANS

Two Steamers and Three Sailing Vessels Have Been Destroyed—Many of Their Crews Are Missing.

London, June 15.—The sinking of several more Norwegian vessels with considerable loss of life is reported to the Norwegian foreign office, as quoted in a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen. According to this information, the vessels sunk by German submarines, included the steamers Sigrun and Vinæs and the crews of the sailing vessels Cavmet, Sylvia and Candace. The crew of the Cavmet are missing and only four from the Vinæs were saved. The crews of the other vessels were rescued.

GREEK CABINET HAS STEPPED OUT No Disorders Are Said to Have Followed the Departure of Former King Constantine.

Athens, June 13, via London, June 15.—No disorders have followed the departure of former King Constantine and conditions in the city are normal, with the exception that the theatres are closed and the bands are silent.

The cabinet today submitted their resignation to King Alexander, but this was merely a formality, and the ministers will meet later to formulate a decree of general amnesty. No foreign troops have entered Athens and their presence around the city is almost unnoticed.

GRANITE PLANT BURNED FLAT

Old Wells-Lamson Property in North End Destroyed Last Night

ONLY STREAM CAME IN 1,700 FEET HOSE

Firemen Had to Hitch to the Hydrant at Jones Bros' Plant

The first disastrous fire to occur in Barre in nearly two years and the only stonemason's blaze of any consequence here in several years destroyed the Wells-Lamson plant, so called, just south of the city limits on the Montpelier road last night. Losses aggregating \$10,000 were sustained by the Barre Savings Bank & Trust Co., which owned the buildings and the equipment, the Apollo Granite Co., lessee of the plant, and the New England Granite Works Co., a sub-lessee which occupied one end of the shed. Insurance on the building and equipment, carried by the G. H. Pape and McAllister & Kent agencies, covers in part the banking company's loss and it is understood that the cutting concerns were fairly well protected by insurance.

Because of its isolation and for the reason that only one line of hose, carrying water from Jones Bros' plant, a distance of 1,700 feet, could be laid, the building burned rapidly and almost from the outset it was seen that nothing could save it from complete destruction. As a matter of historic interest it is to be noted that one of the last vestiges of the old Barre academy building disappeared in the fire, as most of the heavy timbers used in the structure when it was erected 25 years ago were taken from the schoolhouse.

Defective insulation in some of the electric wires entering through the north end of the shed is believed to have been the cause of the fire, although there was a fire in the boiler and there is a possibility that the blaze had its origin there. The firemen, however, incline to the theory of the wires, as the fire was under the north gable of the shed when it was discovered by W. J. Rogers soon after 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Rogers was motoring home from Montpelier and as he neared the building he saw signs of fire just under the roof. The blaze had not gained any headway at that time and Mr. Rogers thinks that he could have extinguished it easily had circumstances enabled him to use a ladder and a garden hose. Realizing that no time was to be lost he put on full speed and hurried to Jones Bros, where there is an alarm box, No. 52, at the junction of North Main street and the road leading to the plant. It was 10:40 o'clock when he turned in the alarm, and as he glanced around he saw flames shooting through the roof of the doomed stonemason.

First to respond was the auto fire truck, followed quickly by the horse-drawn chemical apparatus and the hook and ladder truck. By the time the firemen had arrived the flames cast a brilliant reflection across the sky and at first blush the firemen thought that Jones Bros' plant was burning. Others all over the city evidently were of the same mind and, as if from nowhere, a crowd of nearly 2,000 people gathered along the main highway and on the hills overlooking the plant. Automobiles and other vehicles of every description choked the street and for a time the congestion precluded any possibility of escape from the gathering cars.

While the firemen were at the task of stringing some 1,700 feet of hose from the nearest hydrant the flames continued to gain much headway. With the motor truck and the second chemical combination were used advantageously in unclogging and laying hundreds of feet of hose, but when the line was finally completed, the depreciation of pressure, due to distance friction, was so great that the outflowing of water was decidedly feeble. Against great odds the firemen attempted to wash down sections of the shed least ravaged by fire, but the pressure was insufficient to carry a heavy stream of water into the burning area. As the walls fell tons of valuable finished granite work were revealed. The blaze ran quickly to every corner of the building, taking the office toward the last, until naught but one standard of the traveling crane remained standing.

Complications in the lighting and trolley service of the city were probably averted by the action of the firemen in extinguishing fires that threatened to give much headway. With Chief George H. Collamer of the Vermont Tel. & Tel. Co. was on the grounds early and at his request Chief Gladding directed a detail of men to wash down a pole which bears up the company's trunk line. Likewise the stream was used in smothering an incipient flame that threatened the destruction of a trolley pole near the transfer track. In all probability none of the firemen would have been affected by electrical currents, but Chief Gladding did not take any chances with his men and as an added precaution those who handled the hose were required to stand on dry rubber coats.

The fire reached its height by 11:15 o'clock and by midnight the building was a hopeless mass of ruins. Members of the fire department remained on duty until the time today in wetting down the ruins.

The burned plant was erected in 1892 by George Lamson, who purchased at public auction the heavy timbers and other lumber salvaged when the old Barre academy was razed. Mr. Lamson transported his purchase to North Barre and on a site near a water power, which has since been improved, erected what was thought to be a large stonemason's plant. For some years the Wells-Lamson company did business on a large scale. Afterward Charles R. Scott & Co.

(Continued on eighth page.)

SENDING RECRUITS TO FORT DAILY

Four New Soldiers Went To-day to Swell the Ranks of Co. C of Barre—Washington Saw Recruiting Party Last Night.

Four recruits for Company C were furnished transportation to Fort Ethan Allen this morning, Lieut. H. P. Shaw accompanying them on their journey as far as Montpelier Junction. They are included in the following recent additions to the honor roll:

Carroll Williams of Groton.
Ralph Premo of Orange.
Robert Baker of Washington.
D. Cassacio of Barre.
Robert Laughlin of Northfield.
George McKenzie of Barre.
Messrs. Chase, Priest and Ransom of Chelsea.

To-day the recruiting detail broke camp in Washington and launched out for Brookfield, where the citizens have laid careful plans for a rally this evening. The Scotch bagpipes and drums will be present and a committee of Barre people is to be in attendance. Atty. William Wishart of this city has been engaged to speak and to-day it was expected that Rev. Fraser Metzger or George Flagg of Braintree, or both, might be on hand to assist in the speechmaking. The women of Brookfield are to serve refreshments for the benefit of the Red Cross and the program in the hall will be preceded by a drill in which the members of Company C are to execute Butts' physical drill and perform in a skit, with rifle salutes ending the exhibition.

Notes on the Big Drive.

The day is rapidly approaching when Company C will be one of the units in the 1st Vermont regiment that can boast of having attained war strength.

D. Cassacio, another Barre boy to enlist, is an expert saxophone player and hopes to find a place in the regimental band.

Undoubtedly the khaki detail will be back in Barre to-morrow to remain in camp here until Monday.

Chelsea's open-hearted hospitality is still a favorite topic of discussion among the soldiers. Dr. Godfrey gave them free medical service and H. M. Mattison of the National bank was helpful in divers ways. W. Morse sent down a big bag of oranges and John Sprague gave them the use of his automobile in touring adjacent towns. High school students lent their services at every turn. Washington's welcome was quite cordial.

Prof. Richardson, who was impressed as a speaker, is the head of the mineralogy department at Syracuse university and reached Washington just in time to participate. He has a contagious brand of enthusiasm which he imparts to the student body during the football season, according to Private Harry Levin, who was a student at Syracuse when the war broke out.

WASHINGTON VILLAGE PATIOTIC.

Great Meeting in Behalf of Co. C Enlistment.

A rousing patriotic rally was held in the village of Washington in the interests of recruiting for Co. C, 1st Vermont infantry, National Guard, last night, practically the whole village turning out and participating in the stirring program. From school children to gray-haired veterans of the Civil war, they joined enthusiastically in the demonstration, and at the close of the meeting four recruits for the company handed in their names. Lieut. H. P. Shaw of Co. C went back to Washington this morning to discuss enlistment with other prospective candidates. This evening the recruiting party will move to the Brookfield where another meeting will be held.

When the Barre party promoting the recruiting campaign reached Washington they found the village waiting for them. The Barre Pipe and Drum band marched up and down the main street of the village and then to schoolhouse hall, with the crowd following. The auditorium of the building was jammed full, extra chairs and benches being brought in and many people being compelled to stand. Town Clerk M. W. Chamberlain called the meeting to order and presided over the program, introducing the speakers who were: Prof. Carpenter of Syracuse university, Supt. Beaman of the union school district, Rev. Paul Weller of Washington, Lieut. H. P. Shaw of Co. C, William MacDonald, president of the Barre Granite Manufacturers' association, N. B. Ballard of the Barre Board of Trade, and Rev. Edgar Crossland of Barre. Interposed in the speeches was a splendid program given by the school children of Washington under the direction of their teachers.

The speakers emphasized the patriotic need of the hour and were given very close attention. That Washington is alert to do its part toward the prosecution of the war was apparent. There were cheers for the flag, cheers for Art and for Rev. Mr. Weller, who already has enlisted, and cheers for those who came forward last night. The Barre people returned home much pleased with the reception accorded the recruiting party.

"POLIO" AT WESTERVILLE.

Young Man, Dan McDonald, Has Infantile Paralysis.

A case of poliomyelitis, or infantile paralysis, is now under quarantine in Westerville, the patient being Dan McDonald, the 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ronald McDonald. The young man was taken sick last Thursday, but Dr. E. H. Bailey was not called until Sunday, when the patient was in a fever and partial paralysis had set in. Both legs and one arm were affected, but since then the paralysis has left the arm and the fever has gone. The house has been quarantined and precautions have been taken to prevent other cases. There is one other child in the family. It is not known how the young man could have become infected.

ARMY CAMP SITES.

Have Been Officially Approved and Will Be Made Ready for Army.

Washington, D. C., June 15.—Four sites for war army divisional cantonments were approved yesterday completing the list of 16 points at which military towns are to be built by September 1, when the first draft troops will be called to the colors.

JOYOUS TIME FOR SENIORS

Spaulding 1917 Members in Lighter Vein Class

PREPARATION TO THE CINEMA SCENES

A Large Audience Was Delighted with the Program

Simplicity in dress and simplicity in stage decoration marked the class day exercises of the Spaulding high school graduating class yesterday and yet the program measured up to the high standard set by classes that have gone before and the attendance was above the average. Then, too—the superlative must be applied again—for the largest senior class in the history of the high school marched down the aisle after all the other students had filed into the opera house and down the broad lane to seats near the stage. Long before the exercises began friends of the graduates began to appear and by 3 o'clock the opera house, auditorium and balcony, was crowded to the doors.

Gold and white were charmingly harmonized in the stage decorations, which were in charge of the class of 1918. Neat panel effects were attained at the rear of the stage and over the proscenium was suspended in letters of the same color combination the class motto, "Not for self, but for country." The very idea so loftily expressed in the motto is patriotically exemplified by four Spaulding seniors who joined the colors this spring. Three of them were in khaki yesterday as they accompanied their classmates down the aisle and the fourth—G. L. Vermont—will be present for the graduating exercises to-night. The class of 1917 showed its colors alongside the national colors, for the Stars and Stripes occupied a prominent place in the stage arrangement.

When the call came for men 1917 was ready to give and did give of its young manhood to the country and yesterday its patriotism was again demonstrated in the presentation to the school of a \$100 Liberty bond. The gift was tendered toward the close of the exercises, the speech of presentation being made by the class president, Charles Ralph Oliver.

So it may be said, all in all, that it was a pretty patriotic class day in which a class that has stood most of the tests of patriotism acquitted itself most creditably.

More than 500 high school students, representing the four classes, were gathered in the vicinity of city hall when the order to file was given. Each class was distinguished by a particular shade of the rose, the reddest flower of them all being worn by the seniors. The march was played by Miss Josephine E. Hovey, director of music in the city schools, and her assistant, Miss L. Blanche Russell. First came the undergraduates, marshaled by Harold White, who led the juniors, sophomores and freshmen to their seats before the more reverend seniors came slowly into the house.

The class president, Mr. Oliver, acted as chairman, and in his official capacity he extended by the senior girls, who sang "Eye Hath Not Seen" (Gaul) under the direction of Miss Hovey, with Miss Russell playing the accompaniment. The singers made a creditable showing on the occasion of their two appearances and shared with those who figured in the literary side of the program the hearty applause of the audience.

Upon John Howard Cole devolved the honor of reading the class will. It was a long and witty scroll, and for some of its keener shafts failed of understanding among the older and sedate folk before him, their sharpness did not escape the students. Each class as well as individual students and the faculty were not spared. One of the three honor students, in the person of Miss Grace Irene Rixby, made an interesting contribution to the afternoon's program. Miss Rixby was awarded third place in the assignment of scholastic honors and her essay on "Women and Nations" was admirably put together and well rendered. The paper reflected considerable research and careful regard for the finer details of rhetoric in the composition.

Gifted secretaries were Misses Lydia Sarah Gove and Rose Sarafina Tomasi, who gave the class prophecy. Destiny, according to the crystal gazers of 1917, has marvelous plans for the '22 graduates who are to receive their diplomas. To the task of reading the future of the class Misses Gove and Tomasi brought wisdom and humor and both ingredients were sprinkled promiscuously through the prophecies. The only solo of the evening was furnished by Miss Rose Marguerite Levin, who sang "The Nightingale's Song" (Nevin). Miss Levin sang in excellent voice and was cordially received by her hearers.

After the solo came the presentation of the Liberty bond. Spaulding has prided yearly by the largesse of her sons and daughters, but the gift this year was unique. President Oliver spoke feelingly in delivering the gift and concluded by explaining that the income from the bond is to be used for the good of the school.

Allan Ritchie Johnston opened the way for the last number in his address to the graduating class. It was in the nature of a valedictory among classmates of four years and his charge to the alumni of to-morrow was full of good counsel. The program closed when the girls

(Continued on second page.)